

# The Emporia News.

J. STOTLER, : Proprietor and Editor.

EMPORIA:

Saturday, : : : : September 3, 1859.

FOR DELEGATES TO CONGRESS,

MARCUS J. PARROTT.

## REPUBLICAN RALLY!

HON. MARCUS J. PARROTT  
WILL SPEAK AT EMPORIA.

On Monday, Sept. 5th, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Let the people of "Old Breckenridge" turn out en masse, as this will probably be the only opportunity they will have of hearing Mr. Parrott speak during the campaign. Rally, Republicans, Rally!

### Republican State Convention.

The Republican Electors of Kansas are requested to choose delegates to meet in State Convention, in the city of Topeka, on Wednesday, the 12 day of October next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of presenting candidates to be supported for the offices of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Member of Congress, and to elect delegates to the National Republican Convention, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the Convention. The following shall be the basis of representation to said Convention:

Doniphan county, 4 delegates; Atchison, 5; Brown, 1; Nemaha, 1; Marshall and Washington, 1; Clay, 1; Riley, 2; Potawatomi, 1; Dickinson, 1; Davis, 1; Wabasha, 1; Shawnee, 4; Jackson, 1; Jefferson, 3; Leavenworth, 3; Douglas, 7; Johnson, 3; Wyandotte, 3; Lykins, 3; Linn, 3; Bourbon, 2; Allen, 2; Anderson, 2; Franklin, 2; Woodson, 1; Madison, 1; Coffey, 3; Osage, 1; Breckenridge, 2; Morris, 1; Chase and Butler, 1; Arapahoe, 1.

Each delegate attending the Convention must bring his credentials with him.

S. C. POMEROY,

Chairman Central Committee.

A. C. WILDER, Secretary.

VOTE "FOR THE CONSTITUTION!"  
Tuesday, October 4th, 1859.

### TO THE PEOPLE!

If you want to secure Kansas to Freedom and Free Labor, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to secure a free and untrammelled Judiciary, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to have public officers who are responsible to you, and whose every act will not be in defiance of your expressed will, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to have the entire control of your own affairs, free from the officious intermeddling of Federal mercenaries, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to settle once for all, the "Kansas Question," VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to promote peace, tranquility, and the supremacy of the law, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to encourage the investment of capital in your midst, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to secure the establishment of a beneficent system of Common Schools, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to get rid of a corrupt and demoralizing government, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to strike a death blow at the Buchanan dynasty of slavery, fraud and extravagance, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

### The State Convention.

One of the most important Conventions ever held in Kansas will be the State nominating Convention which is to be held at Topeka on the 12th of October next. This Convention will determine the governmental policy of the new State for the first two years of its existence, and shape it for many years to come. It is therefore important that THE PEOPLE should be fully and fairly represented in it.

We know that in the present state of affairs in the Territory, the task of choosing delegates so often and attending so many elections, is to a certain extent burdensome; but the importance of these elections on the future prosperity of Kansas is such that the people cannot afford to allow any of them to go by default.

We hope that the Southwestern counties will be fully represented in this State Convention, that it may not be charged hereafter, as heretofore, that their own lukewarmness has been the cause of their being disfranchised and their claims overlooked.

Judge Johnson, the successor of Epaphroditus. Ransom in the race against Mr. Parrott for Congress, boasts of having made a "gallant canvass" for "old Buck" in 1856, and of the glorious results which followed in the election of the aforesaid "Buck" to the Presidency. He feels a pride in the administration of Mr. Buchanan, and desires the people of Kansas to reject the new Constitution, and then elect him to Congress that he may assist in upholding, and advocating it! "Fool and blind!" Does he for a moment suppose that the people of Kansas have no memories—no hearts—no patriotism—no manhood—that they will thus servilely lick the hand that has so often struck them—that they will do any such thing as to endorse the Administration of James Buchanan, when it is in their power to consign it to the tomb of infamy?

The Leocompton Democrat, the central organ of the faithful in Kansas, asserts that the Indian race is superior to the White race. "Indians and niggers" are now the burden of the Democratic songs. They want the former to carry their elections, a la Pembina, and the latter to be slaves to their lust.

### The Extremes have met!

It is an amusing and instructive sight to witness the "make-up" of the opposition to the new Constitution and the Republican party. First in order (not in talent or respectability—but in mendacity and meanness) is G. W. Brown of the Lawrence Herald. Brown is something of a reformer in his way, and favors Free Love, female suffrage, and negro suffrage; and he opposes the new Constitution because it does not establish these things. Judge Schuyler is a piece of the same cloth, and he, too, opposes the Constitution on the same ground. These men are but types of their class—a set of morbid sentimentalists of vicious moral characters who sought Kansas as a field for the propagation of their sickly and disgusting theories; and failing in this they very naturally fell into that receptacle of all that is vicious and abominable—the Democratic party.

On the other hand we have such men as Forman, Able, Emery, Eastin, Garvin, and all the other members of the old pro-slavery party of 1855-6. These men are in favor of enslaving the negro, and oppose the Constitution because it fails to enslave him. During the Kansas troubles they would have hung and quartered Schuyler and Brown and all their ilk, could they have got hold of them.

But now both these factions—the fire-eating slavery propagandists and the negro suffrage fanatical Abolitionists, have united in the support of pro-slavery Judge Johnson for Congress, and in opposition to the new Free State Constitution. Verily the "extremes have met!"

### Motto for the Democrats.

Of course we don't want to "intrude" upon the management of the canvass being made by our Democratic brethren in this Territory; but really, we don't like to see them lose a good opportunity to "fix bayonets and charge home" upon those desperate Black Republicans as Judge Johnson feelingly remarked at Topeka; and so we are led to suggest that they adopt as a motto to Gov. Shannon's patriotic feeling, and truly Democratic remark made to Mrs. Barber, near Lawrence, in the summer of 1856. Mr. Barber was a rebellious Free State man. He would speak his sentiments, and "right out in meetin'," too. This was contrary to the bogus Statute, the "isothermal line," and the Organic Act. So one fine day the Governor sallied out from Leocompton at the head of a posse of about twenty "Law and Order" Missourians to look after this rebellious Barber. But they didn't find him at home as they had anticipated, at which the Governor waxed exceedingly wroth, and after storming around very furiously for several minutes, approached Mrs. Barber and shaking his fist in her face said in thunder tones—"By G—d, madam, if we find your G—d d—d husband we will hang and quarter him by G—d!"

Soon after this the Gov. took himself off—and about the next thing we heard from him he was President of the Democratic Convention at Topeka!

The Leon Pioneer, a Democratic newspaper printed in Decatur County, Iowa, has a two and a half column article on "Priestcraft, Black Republicanism, and Higher Law," in which the editor speaks of "the Christ-loving and negro-stealing Congregationalists," and of the resolutions passed by the Congregational Association, sympathizing with the Oberlin rescuers, as "abominable," and then recommends that Ministers of the Gospel of this kind

"Meet with neither moderation or toleration, but be very promptly dumped into the nearest horse pond or mud puddle; or tarred and feathered, or hung, or crucified, or got rid of by any other means preferred by the people."

He will get an office, says The Burlington Hawk-Eye. Next to catching negroes, abusing ministers pays best.

The Republicans of Iowa have discovered a secret Democratic circular, emanating from Washington, and containing the result of a tabular exhibit of the vote of the State in 1856; the object of which is to show just what counties the Democracy were weakest in, and which could be best colonized. It is then boldly proposed to colonize the out counties with imported Locofoco voters, and for this purpose it appears that authorities in Washington are co-operating with the Democratic State Committee for raising a large corruption fund. The circular is signed by G. Donnellan of Washington City.

### Fading Out.

Jackson county, Mo., is fast losing its slave characteristics. It is ascertained that the slave population has decreased 17 per cent. during the last year, while the white population has increased more rapidly than ever before. Kansas City, Independence and Westport, are in Jackson county. It is much the same all over Missouri. Free labor is advancing, while Slave labor is retreating before it.

Recently a most extraordinary race took place in a fashionable ladies' seminary school in the Thiergarten, Berlin, where thirty-three young ladies contested for the championship in swimming. The winner, who is nineteen years of age, and very handsome, is said to have proved that she might as well challenge the other sex as her own. The race was followed by an elegant luncheon, only ladies being present, and the promenaders in the neighborhood listened with astonishment to the lusty cheers that followed the toasts.

The Leavenworth Herald is the best Democratic paper in Kansas, and the Herald of Freedom, (or free love) the meanest.

### Railroad Matters.

We have received a letter from the President of the Jefferson City and Neosho Valley Railroad, in which he informs us that a great meeting of the citizens of Missouri and Kansas will be held at Tipton, Missouri, on the 21st of September, to inaugurate the Osage Valley and Southern Kansas Railroad, and to break ground at that time and place at the junction of the roads with the Pacific Railroad, and that a Union meeting will be held at the junction of the above named roads on the State line in Linn County, Kansas, on the 6th day of October next. The Engineers of the two roads are engaged in the surveys of the roads and during this month will have a joint survey to locate the road in Bates County, Missouri, and Linn County Kansas. The first section of the road in Missouri and Kansas, from Tipton to Versailles, and from the State line to Moneka will probably be put under contract this fall. Advertisements have already been issued for proposals for the grading and masonry work. A meeting of the members of the Committee appointed at the Southern Kansas Railroad Convention held at Garnett in June, to memorialize Congress for a grant of land for Railroads, has been called to be held at Moneka on the 5th day of October, at 2 o'clock, P. M. It is hoped that every member will be present and that every county south of the Kaw river will be represented, and all have been invited to attend the meeting at the State line on the day following. Mr. Army has gone to Washington City to see after some arrangements in regard to an improvement of our mail facilities and also to attend to some matters pertaining to a grant of lands for Railroads in Kansas, and will proceed from thence to New York City to attend to some financial arrangements for the Railroad of which he is the President.

Who is there that is at all familiar with Kansas history that does not remember the raids of "Shannon's Militia," made up of Ruffians from Missouri and other slave States during the summer of 1856? Who does not remember the murders, confagurations, and plundering scenes generally that followed in their train while they were doing the bidding of the Governor? Who does not remember how Governor Shannon himself stormed over the Territory at the head of a gang of Ruffians hunting for innocent Free State men, insulting their wives when found at home, and threatening vengeance and massacre on Free State men generally. Who does not remember this American Haynau? All remember him. Well, we desire to call their attention to the fact that this same Shannon, this same persecutor of Free State men; this man who prostituted the office of Governor to the infernal designs of the Border Ruffian pro-slavery propaganda, was President of the last Democratic Convention of Kansas which nominated Judge Johnson for Congress!

### A Prophecy and its Fulfillment.

Here is what the Wyandotte Argus said just before the August election:

"Two weeks from this time most of the Southern States will have voted for Congressmen, etc. North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama and Texas hold their elections in the first days of August. In no one of them is there even so much as the faintest hope for the Opposition."

The opposition did elect four members of Congress from North Carolina, five in Kentucky, one in Texas, and seven in Tennessee! Also one in Oregon! O Argus!

It is a startling fact that not more than one-half the people hereabouts know the name of the chief city in Kansas; or if they do they mispronounce it. LEAVENWORTH is a four year old city of 11,000 inhabitants which has just voted \$100,000 to build a railroad west towards Fort Riley. She has five daily newspapers, 81 lawyers, and great hopes of rivaling San Francisco in rapid growth and business. She has one good thing which is all her own and that is her name! Let her have the full benefit of it for heaven's sake! It is not Leavensworth but LEAVENWORTH without the S!

The Petersburg Intelligencer says that Mr. Roger A. Pryor, the Democratic candidate for Congress in that District, said, in one of his late speeches, that corruption in the Government had become so general and pervading at Washington, that it was not considered disparaging to a man's social relations that he was suspected of complicity in schemes to defraud the government. To this low state has the society of our National Capital been brought by the corrupt and flagitious practices of the present Administration.

The news from the Jefferson Gold mines is good, and growing more so with every arrival. \$18,000 came through by the last express to Leavenworth. New and rich diggings are reported on the head waters of the Colorado, which yield \$5 per day. Also new discoveries in many other places. We shall not be at all surprised if the "Great Hamburg" turns out to be a splendid reality in the end. Wait and see. It's a big country and not one hundredth part of it has been prospected yet.

A correspondent of the National Intelligencer recommends that a National Convention of the Whigs of the United States be held on the 4th of July next, at Richmond, Baltimore, or Philadelphia, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of President and Vice-President of the United States, or, if separate nominations be deemed inexpedient, for the purpose of selecting among the candidates already in the field such as may be most eligible to a majority of the Whig party.

### Letter from Missouri.

TIPTON Mo., August 13th 1859.

FRIEND STOTLER:—Our "conventions" are ended and the Road is to be commenced. Great demonstrations of rejoicing are made here, and a general enthusiasm prevails. Firing of cannon greeted us on our arrival here in the day, and added to that, the hurrahs of the people, and ascent of balloons, the playing of music and the lighting of bonfires in the night, demonstrated to us that the people of Tipton appreciated the magnitude of the work and of its immense importance to them.

And when the committee appointed for that purpose, at the meeting of the Board at Clinton, returned last evening with the news that the citizens of Booneville and Cooper county, had "Resolved," that they would heartily co-operate with the "Osage Valley and Southern Kansas" Railroad Company in extending their road from Tipton to the Missouri River, making Booneville a terminus, their enthusiasm broke out afresh and the hoarse lips of the old cannon were made to utter again the great thoughts of the age, and to declare that Railroads are better harmonizers of men than "leadens rain and iron hail"—and that the memory of Railroad presidents with their Board of Directors shall out-live the bloody power of "conquerors and their generals," and that the prairies of the West shall be more glorious in their Railroad munificence, than the glories of the East with their blood-stained memories of deadly conflict and cities of confagurations—and that he is a greater benefactor of the race who blesses mankind with Railroads than he who engages in human butchery or marshals mighty hosts for general devastation.

The proper authorities of the whole road have, after due deliberation, appointed the twenty-sixth of September as the time to "break ground" at Tipton, and the sixth of October to make a commencement of the ends of each road at the State line. At both these meetings able speakers have been invited and a good time is expected.

### PROGRESSION.

### Turn Out the Hounds.

Mr. Ossomus Hart, of Ridge Prairie, Saline County, Mo., advertises in the Kansas City Journal that five of his human chattels named Caesar, John, Dan, Charles and Ann, worth he suppose some \$5000, took to themselves legs and ran away in July last.

Hurt feels hurt about it, and offers \$800 to the man who will catch them. Probably Caesar and Co. felt hurt that he didn't pay them their wages. Several of them are described by the scars they bear. Perhaps they "felt hurt" about that. Caesar calls himself Caesar Logan. Hurt says he "is black in color, aged about 34 years, can read and write, is a blacksmith and preacher, rather quick spoken and sprightly in conversation." Who'll catch the Runaway Preacher?

### A Heap of Money.

The Railroads in the United States cost nine hundred and seventeen millions of dollars! and the net income amounts to 5 per cent interest on that amount. About one-half of that amount probably has been paid for the iron rails which could and should have been made at home but were made in England. Hence nearly all the gold dug in California has to be shipped off to England as fast as it arrives to pay the debt.

The manufacture of those rails would have given employment to a multitude of hands here at home. Those hands would have built houses—making work for American mechanics, and consumed flour, beef, corn, pork, etc., making a market for American farm produce. How much better it would be for all hands, if we could learn "to live within ourselves," and keep the money at home. Think of it.

Hon. Emerson Ellieridge is again elected to Congress from Tennessee. He is one of the ablest men in the whole South, and decidedly the bravest! He stood up gallantly against the Nebraska Bill, and is never afraid to stand up for what he thinks right. He offered a strong resolution in Congress against the re-opening of the infernal Slave Trade which took the piratical gentlemen from South Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi by surprise, and passed the House almost unanimously. It's a good sign to see such men sustained in a Slave State.

### Note the Difference.

In Kentucky the Opposition undertook to out-Hero the Democracy in their devotion to Slavery extension. They failed miserably, as they deserved to. In Tennessee they took the opposite course and gained immensely, electing seven members of Congress out of ten. Their candidate for Governor, Col. Netherland, was ultra pro-slavery, and was beaten out of sight by the Democrat, Harris.

### Onward.

The Republican party carried all the Free States but five in 1856, and has not lost one of them up to this time. They have gained a majority of the popular vote in Illinois, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Indiana. The new States of Oregon and Minnesota, both went Democratic at the first election, but both will be radically cured before next year.

The Kansas City Journal of Commerce is death on Grammar once in a while; for instance, in a late article it goes off in this wise: "We have ever took a just pride in Western journalism from the fact that no portion of the press in the country was so free from low practices," etc. We "have never saw" so aggravated an assault upon the State's English.

Chief Justice Taney, of the United States Supreme Court, is in the eighty-third year of his age. His eight associates in the Court, with one single exception, are all three-score years and ten, and some of them considerably exceed that number.

The proposition to hold the next National Convention of the Republican party at Wheeling, Virginia, meets with considerable favor amongst Republicans everywhere, and amongst the citizens of that portion of Virginia known as the "panhandle." The Parkersville (Va.) News in mentioning the fact says: "We regret, we repeat that Free-soilism is growing—getting to be respectable, or at least, is tolerated—in the Panhandle."

The Morning News, a paper recently established in Richmond, Va., has discarded its political neutrality, and now appears under the editorship of Mr. A. Judson Crane, as the advocate of Mr. Botts's election to the Presidency.

The Rutherford (Tenn.) Telegraph and several other Whig journals in that State nominate the Hon. John Bell as a candidate for the Presidency, to be supported by the "United Opposition" party in 1860.

Jackson County, Missouri, subscribed \$200,000 the other day to complete the Pacific Railroad to Kansas City, and the papers say it will be completed in twenty months. "So mote it be!"

"This is a world of compensations; and he who would be no slave, must have no slave. Those who deny freedom for others, deserve it not for themselves; and, under a just God, cannot long retain it."—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

### PAINTING.

#### COOPER & HILLS,

House, Sign & Carriage Painters

GLAZIERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

Shop two doors north of the News office, EMPORIA, KANSAS.

### Public Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Bounty Land Warrant No. 25,273 dated October the 18th, A. D. 1855, issued to Reuben Loveland for One Hundred and Twenty acres, and transferred by said Loveland to David H. Hovey, was on the 2nd day of February 1859, destroyed by fire at the burning of my dwelling and household goods. I have therefore made application to the Commissioner of Pensions for a Duplicate of such Warrant.

DAVID H. HOVEY.

July 20th, 1859-w6.

### Wagonmaking and Repairing.

JOSEPH RICKABAUGH, having opened a Wagon Shop in Emporia, opposite to Cox & Baker's Blacksmith shop, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business, in a satisfactory manner. Wagons, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Ox Yokes, etc., made to order.

n63-ly

### LAND WARRANTS!

FOR CASH AND ON TIME!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED a number of Land Warrants, which I will sell to actual settlers on Time, or for Cash. Call soon, and secure your land, as it is rumored the office will close on the 10th Sept. next, for this district.

C. V. ESKRIDGE.

Emporia, K. T., July 21, 1859.

LUMBER FOR SALE BY

aug27-4f C. V. ESKRIDGE.

### REMOVAL.

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public that having fitted up his new office in the Masonic Hall Building, he will hereafter be prepared to attend to all business in the line of his profession with promptness and dispatch.

L. D. BAILEY.

Emporia, March 12, 1859.

Lots! Lots! Lots!

FINE BUILDING LOTS in every part of Emporia, for sale cheap for cash.

March 12, 1859.

L. D. BAILEY.

### SUMMER CLOTHING!

CHAS. C. HASSLER,

No. 164 Commercial Street, Emporia.

HAS JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY OF Ready-made Clothing, Linens, Marcellines, Cottonades, etc., and is now prepared to furnish gentlemen with suits of clothing at very low prices for cash.

Garments made to order.

July Cutting done on short notice

July 21st

Wanted Immediately!

7,000 FEET OF LUMBER,

125 Bushels of Lime,

50 Loads of Sand,

35 Cords of Stone hauled,

4,500 Feet of Stone laid,

in exchange for good lots in Emporia, at the lowest possible price.

E. PERLEY.

Emporia July 7th, 1859.-4f

### CITY BAKERY!

HASSLER & HALLBERG,

Will keep constantly on hand

Bread, Cakes, Pies, & Groceries,

and will pay the highest cash market price for Eggs, Butter, etc., on Commercial street, one door south of Hall's store, Emporia.

July Fresh yeast can be had every day

apr23n6

G. H. LILLIE,

Attorney at Law & Solicitor in Chancery,

EL MENDARO,

MADISON CO., KANSAS.

### BLACKSMITHING.

COX & BAKER,

HAVING established themselves in the above business at Emporia, would announce to the people of the surrounding country that they are fully prepared to do all manner of work in their line of business, in the best manner. They flatter themselves that with their long experience at the business they will be able to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. Prices reasonable.

Emporia, August 1, 1858.-4f

### W. E. SUTLIF, Merchant Tailor.

Wholesale and Retail dealer in Cloths, Clothing, Hats, Caps, and Gent's Furnishing Goods. Elbridge House, two doors south of main entrance.

Lawrence, Aug. 27, 1859.-1y.

### To Railroad Contractors!

IN pursuance of the order of the Executive Board, sealed proposals are invited for the grading and masonry of eleven and one half miles of the Jefferson City and Neosho Valley Railroad, beginning at the State line of Missouri, and running west. Any information that may be desired in relation thereto, can be obtained on application to the Secretary, at Moneka, till the 26th day of October, 1859, at which time the contract will be let.

W. F. M. ARNY, Pres't.

AUGUSTUS WATKINS, Sec'y.

### Wanted.

TO borrow—CRAIG'S COMMERCE OF THE PRAIRIES! Any person having a copy of this work will confer a favor by bringing it to Tax News office

## L. E. PERLEY,

Dealer in

### HARDWARE,

### STOVES AND TINWARE,

### GROCERIES,

### PROVISIONS, &C.,

One Door South of the Emporia House.

### L. E. PERLEY,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of

Emporia, and the Neosho Valley

That he has on hand, and is constantly receiving

### A LARGE STOCK

Of the above named goods, which will be sold very low for

### READY PAY!

AND ON NO OTHER TERMS!

Emporia, May 7th, 1859.-4f

BURNING FLUID, at

may7 PERLEY'S.

NAILS, at very low prices, at

may7 PERLEY'S.

PAPER AND ENVELOPES—A good assortment, at

may7 PERLEY'S.

PERFUMERY and Hair oil, at

may7 PERLEY'S.

POWDER, LION'S KATHARON, Bay Rum, Lily White, Marrow Pomade, &c., &c., at

may7 PERLEY'S.

LEMONS, NUTS, and CANDIES, at

may7 PERLEY'S.

CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, at

may7 PERLEY'S.

CORN STARCH, for Puddings, a very nice article, at

may7 PERLEY'S.